

United States Corp.

The United States is defined as a federal corporation under US code 3002, section 15. The 14th Amendment infers that people born in the jurisdiction of the United States are subject to the United States which is defined as a corporation. The Virginia Company was transformed into the United States corporation in 1776 during the Revolutionary War by the Freemasonic Founding Fathers like George Washington, Alexander Hamilton, John Hancock, and Benjamin Franklin who were working under the Grand Lodge of England and as double agents for the English Crown. Freemasons hijacked the revolution. It was a Roman Catholic British noble named Robert Petre the 9th Baron Petre who was the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England in 1776. The Virginia Company was issued by the British royal family from the City of London Corporation for North American settlements. Around 1213 King John surrendered the Kingdom of England to the Holy See under the Golden Bull or Bulla Aurea. In 1215 under direct papal authority King John issued the Magna Carta (Latin for Great Charter) and this officially established the one mile square block called the City of London Corporation as a sovereign entity from England and London. The Holy See uses Latin for official documents and the Vatican uses Latin as its official language. Novus Ordo Seclorum is Latin and translates to New Order of the Ages and is on the United States Great Seal and United States one dollar federal reserve note. Novus Ordo Seclorum was added to the dollar in 1935 which is 6 years after the Vatican City was established as a sovereign nation. Washington DC is located in both Virginia and Maryland. That is Virgin Mary Land. The land today called Washington DC was originally owned by Roman Catholic families involved with the church. Washington DC was established by the 1871 District of Columbia Organic act as a municipal corporate state and headquarters of the United States and based its formation on debts owed to foreign entities like the Hudson's Bay Company, Kingdom of Belgium, and Irish Government. DC was originally called Rome in 1669 which is stated in the Catholic Encyclopedia. DC is Roman architecture and Capitol Hill is named after Capitoline Hill in Rome. The ancient Roman fasces symbol is all over federal buildings and federal seals. This is all fraudulency.

<https://www.bl.uk/collection-items/bull-of-innocent-iii-taking-england-under-his-protection>
[Bull of Innocent III taking England under his protection](#)

From this time onwards, the Pope would be England's feudal overlord, receiving an annual tribute of 1000 marks (£666). On 3 October 1213, at St Paul's Cathedral in London, these arrangements were confirmed by a royal charter bearing a golden seal, and by the King placing his hands between those of the papal legate as a token of his submission

<http://www.ushistory.org/documents/magnacarta.htm>

The Magna Carta is one of the earliest ancestors of the United States Constitution. This is a translation from the Latin.

The city of London shall enjoy all its ancient liberties and free customs

Given by our hand in the meadow that is called Runnymede, between Windsor and Staines, on the fifteenth day of June in the seventeenth year of our reign (i.e. 1215: the new regnal year began on 28 May).

https://www.encyclopediavirginia.org/Virginia_Company_of_London

The Virginia Company of London was a joint-stock company chartered by King James I in 1606 to establish a colony in North America.

<https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/28/3002>

(15)“United States” means-- (A)a Federal corporation

<https://www.law.cornell.edu/constitution/amendmentxiv>

All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside.

<http://www.thefreedictionary.com/Status+Civitatis+Vaticanae>

Vatican City

Languages: Italian and Latin.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Novus_ordo_seclorum

The phrase Novus ordo seclorum (Latin for "New order of the ages"; English: /'nouvəs 'ɔ:rdəʊ sə'kleərəm/; Latin

pronunciation: ['nɔwʊs 'o:rdɔ: se:'klo:rũ:]) is the second of two mottos that appear on the reverse (or back side) of the Great Seal of the United States. (The first motto is Annuit cœptis, literally translated "[He/she/it] has favored our undertakings".) The Great Seal was first designed in 1782, and has been printed on the back of the United States one-dollar bill since 1935.

<http://www.newadvent.org/cathen/15558a.htm>

As settlements advanced up the country from lower Maryland, a fair proportion of those who acquired land in what is now the District were Catholics. In 1669 "a parcell of land. . .called Rome. . .was layd out of Francis Pope. . .extending to the south of an inlet called Tiber"; this gentleman, "Pope of Rome on the Tiber", was sheriff of Charles County, and, in all probability, a Catholic. The well-known families of Carroll, Digges, Queen, and Young were the possessors of extensive landed estates before the American Revolution.

<http://www.msana.com/historyfm.asp>

Within thirty years, the fraternity had spread throughout Europe and the American Colonies. Freemasonry became very popular in colonial America. George Washington was a Mason, Benjamin Franklin served as the head of the fraternity in Pennsylvania, as did Paul Revere and Joseph Warren in Massachusetts. Other well-known Masons involved with the founding of America included John Hancock, John Sullivan, Lafayette, Baron Fredrick von Stuben, Nathanael Greene, and John Paul Jones. Another Mason, Chief Justice John Marshall, shaped the Supreme Court into its present form.

<http://www.mountvernon.org/digital-encyclopedia/article/freemasonry/>

During the revolutionary era, masons of note included George Washington, Alexander Hamilton, Benjamin Franklin, Samuel Adams, Richard Henry Lee, and John Hancock.



Saint Peter's Basilica at the Vatican.



Capitol Hill in Washington DC is architecturally based on Saint Peter's Basilica.



Torlonia Villa in Rome. The Torlonias are the Vatican's Treasurers.



The US Treasury is architecturally based on the Torlonia Villa.



Farnese Villa Caprarola is a pentagonal fortress and owned by the Farnese family which officially established the Society of Jesus as a military order under the Papal Bull called *Regimini Militantis Ecclesiae*.



The US Pentagon is designed as a pentagon to symbolize the modern Farnese Villa. Jesuits of Georgetown dominate leadership positions in the CIA and US Military.

